

## The Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)

Tools and Products to Support Health Services Research and Policy Analysis

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Webinar ♦ April 22, 2015



### AHRQ – Agency within **DHHS**



United States Department of Health Human Services









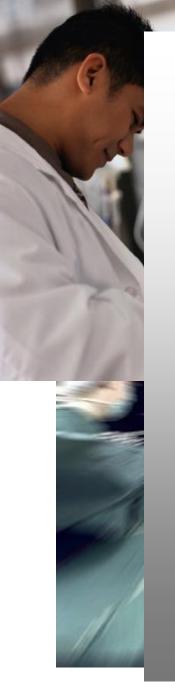




### **AHR** Webinar Overview



- Brief Database Review
- Software Tools
- Supplemental Files
- HCUPnet Overview
- Publications and Publication Search
- How to Access HCUP Resources



# Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)



THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF MULTI-YEAR, ALL-PAYER, ENCOUNTER-LEVEL:

INPATIENT
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT
AMBULATORY SURGERY

**HOSPITAL-BASED ADMINISTRATIVE DATA** 



### **AHR** What is HCUP?

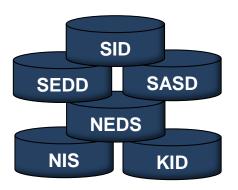


HCUP is a comprehensive set of publicly available all-payer health care data

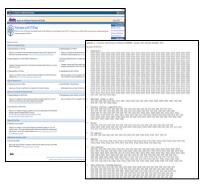


Includes multi-year inpatient and outpatient data, based on the hospital billing record

HCUP Databases



Research Tools



Research Publications



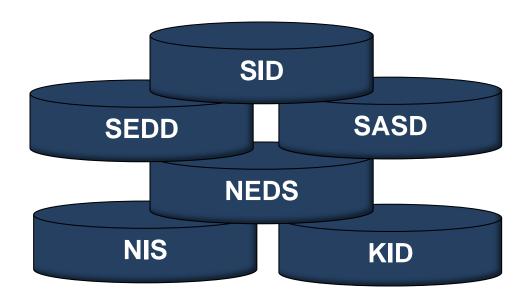
User Support





#### The Core of HCUP: Hospital-Based IP, ED, AS Databases





Inpatient, Emergency Department, and Ambulatory Surgery and Services Databases Based on Hospital Billing Data



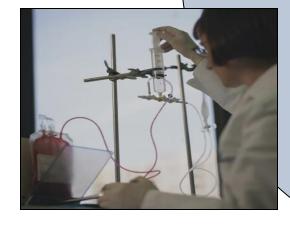
State Inpatient Databases (SID)



State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)



State Ambulatory Surgery and Services Databases (SASD)



National (Nationwide)
Inpatient Sample (NIS)



Nationwide Emergency
Department Sample
(NEDS)



Kids' Inpatient Database (KID)



### **AHRIC HCUP State Databases**



State Inpatient Databases

(SID)

All inpatient hospital discharge data (including those admissions that started in the ED) from participating HCUP States

State Ambulatory
Surgery & Services
Databases

(SASD)

Ambulatory surgery data (ambulatory surgery and other services from hospital-owned and sometimes nonhospital-owned facilities) from participating HCUP States

State Emergency
Department Databases

(SEDD)

Emergency department data (treat and release) from participating HCUP States



## HCUP Nationwide Databases



National (Nationwide)
Inpatient Sample

(NIS)

Inpatient discharge data for a sample of discharges from all hospitals in SID

Kids' Inpatient Database

(KID)

Pediatric inpatient hospital discharge data from a sample of pediatric discharges in SID

Nationwide Emergency Department Sample

(NEDS)

Emergency department data (treat and release & admitted) from a **sample of hospitals** in SID and SEDD



#### **Webinar Overview**



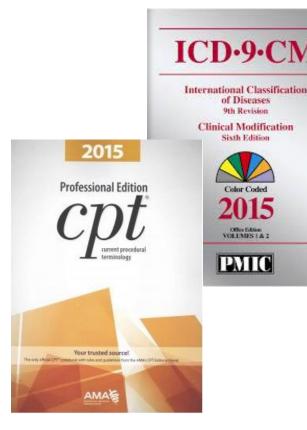
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#### Most HCUP Tools Can be **Applied to Any Administrative Database**



- Clinical Classifications Software
- **Procedure Classes**
- **Chronic Condition Indicator**
- **Comorbidity Software**
- **Utilization Flags**
- Surgery Flags
- **AHRQ Quality Indicators** 
  - **Prevention Quality Indicators**
  - Inpatient Quality Indicators
  - **Patient Safety Indicators**
  - **Pediatric Indicators**

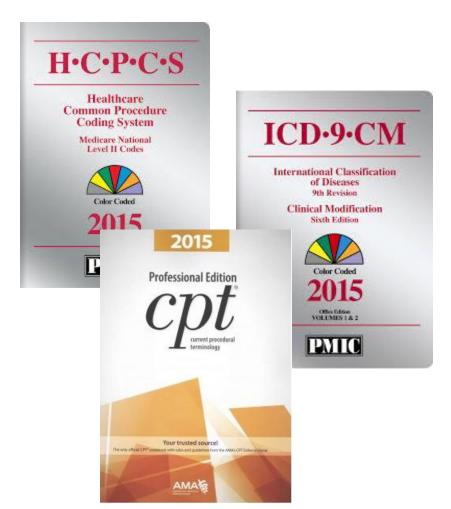




## Most Tools Based On Medical Coding Classifications



- ICD-9-CM
- ICD-10-CM/PCS
- CPT
- HCPCS
- DRGs
- MDC
- CCS





### **AHR** Multiple Coding Systems



- ICD-9-CM
- ICD-10-CM/PCS Individual
- **CPT**
- **HCPCS**

- **DRGs**
- MDCCCS

**Groupers** 

Which coding system is appropriate for your analysis?





ICD-9-CM

International Classification of Diseases 9th Revision Clinical Modification Sixth Edition

DALO

- ICD-9-CM Procedure Codes
- ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes
- Included in both inpatient and outpatient databases





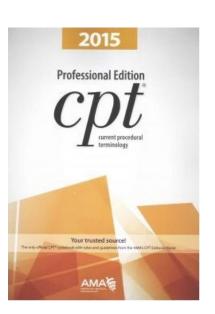
- ICD-10-CM Diagnosis coding under this system uses 3–7 alpha and numeric digits and full code titles
- ICD-10-PCS Procedure coding system uses 7 alpha or numeric digits



### Common Procedural Coding System – CPT & HCPCS



- CPT
- HCPCS
- Local Codes
- Included in outpatient (ED and SASD) databases

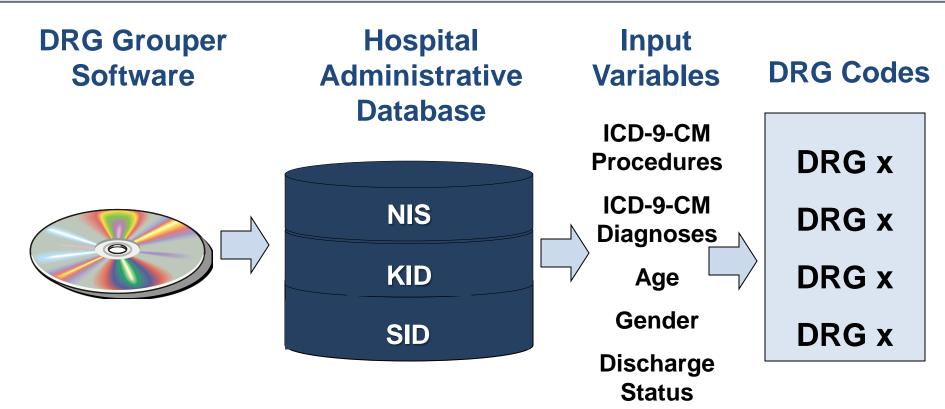




# Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG)



Groups ICD-9-CM Codes into Clinical/Resource Categories using principal diagnosis, secondary diagnoses, surgical procedures, age, gender, and discharge status of the patients treated





# Major Diagnostic Category (MDC)























Over 15,000 ICD-9-CM Codes









**Approximately 500 DRGs** 





25 MDCs



### **Clinical Classifications AHR** Software (CCS)



- Clusters diagnosis and procedure codes into categories
  - >14,000 diagnosis codes  $\rightarrow$  285 categories
  - > 4,000 procedure codes  $\rightarrow$  231 categories
- Useful for presenting descriptive statistics, understanding patterns



#### ICD-9-CM Codes

0031 0202 0223 0362 0380 0381 03810 03811 03819 0382 0383 03840 03841 03842 03843 03844 03849 0388 0389 0545 449 7907

0700 0701 0702 07020 07021 07022 07023 0703 07030 07031 07032 07033 0704 07041 07042 07043 07044 07049

#### CCS **Categories**

**CCS 2:** Septicemia

**CCS** 6: Hepatitis





- ICD-9-CM diagnoses and procedures
  - Single-level
  - Multi-level
- ICD-10-CM diagnoses and ICD-10-PCS procedures
  - Single-level
- ICD-10 for mortality
- Services and Procedures
  - Common Procedural Terminology (AMA)



## What Codes Are Used in HCUP Data Files?



#### **DETAILED CODES**

ICD-9-CM

- Diagnosis Codes
- Procedure Codes

**CPT** 

**HCPCS** 

#### **GROUPED CODES**

DRG MDC CCS

### **Inpatient Databases**

ICD-9-CM

**DRG** 

**MDC** 

**CCS** 

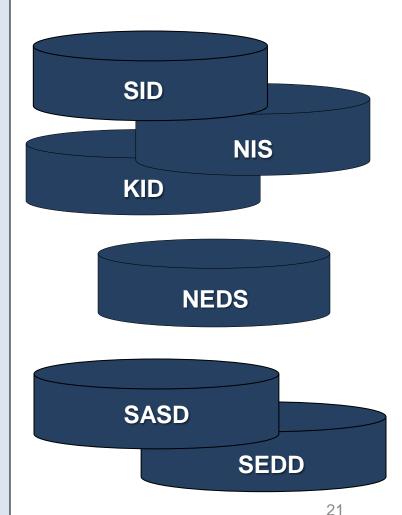
### **Outpatient Databases**

ICD-9-CM

**CPT** 

**HCPCS** 

CCS

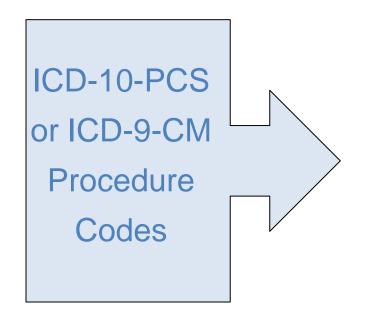




#### **AHR** Procedure Classes



- Groups procedure codes into one of four categories
  - ► ICD-10-PCS
  - ► ICD-9-CM procedure codes
- Major procedures defined as OR procedures (DRGs)



1. Minor Diagnostic

Ex: Electrocardiogram

2. Minor Therapeutic

Ex: Pacemaker

3. Major Diagnostic

Ex: Pericardial Biopsy

4. Major Therapeutic

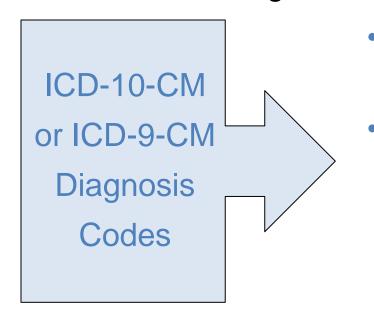
Ex: CABG



# **Chronic Condition Indicator** (CCI)



- Groups diagnosis codes into Chronic or Non-Chronic Categories
  - ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes
  - ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes



Chronic

Ex: Diabetes

**Non-Chronic** 

Ex: Food Poisoning



#### **AHR** Comorbidity Software



- Creates and appends indicator flags to each record for 29 major comorbidities
  - ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes
  - ▶ ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes

ICD-10-CM or ICD-9-CM Codes, DRGs on Administrative Data Comorbidity Software





### 29 Comorbidity Groups

Valvular disease
Pulm circ disorders
Peripheral vascular dx
Hypertension
Paralysis
Other neuro disorders
Chronic pulmonary dx
DM w/o complications
DM w/ complications
Hypothyroidism
Renal failure
Liver disease ...



### **AHR** Utilization Flags



- Reveals additional information about the use of health care services
- Primarily uses UB-04 revenue codes, augmented with ICD-9-CM procedure codes

### Utilization Flag Software





UB-04 codes

F

ICD-9-CM codes

Emergency Room

Observation Services/ CT Scan

 Intensive Care Unit



#### **AHR** 30 Utilization Flags



#### **Utilization Flags**

Othization Flags	
Accommodation	
Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	Coronary Care Unit (CCU)
Newborn Level II	Newborn Level III
Newborn Level IV	
Cardiac Services	
Cardiac Catheterization Lab	Cardiac Stress Test
Echocardiogram	Electrocardiogram (EKG)
Imaging and Diagnostic Tests	
Computed Tomography (CT) Scan	Chest X-Ray
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	Ultrasound
Magnetic Resonance Technology (MRT)	Nuclear Medicine
Devices	
Pacemaker	Other Implants
Therapeutic Services	
Lithotripsy	Occupational Therapy
Physical Therapy	Respiratory Therapy
Therapeutic Radiology and Chemotherapy	Renal Dialysis
Speech-Language Pathology	Erythropoietin (EPO)
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	Blood

There are not **ICD-9-CM codes** for all services. **Concern exists** that some diagnostic procedures may be underreported





 Identifies surgical procedures and encounters in ICD-9-CM or CPT-based inpatient and ambulatory surgery data

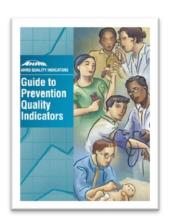




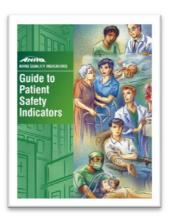
### **AHRQ Quality Indicators**

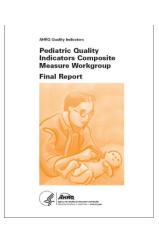


- Creates measures of health care quality using inpatient administrative data
  - 4 Quality Indicators
    - 1. Prevention Quality Indicators
    - 2. Inpatient Quality Indicators
    - 3. Patient Safety Indicators
    - 4. Pediatric Indicators







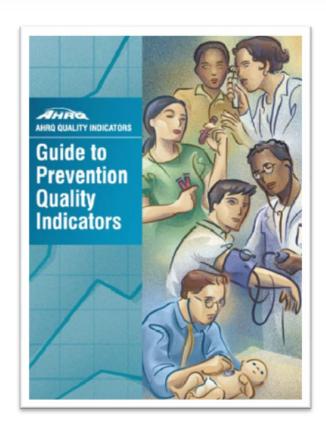




# Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs)



- Identify hospital admissions that are potentially preventable through high-quality outpatient care.
- Examples of PQI Measures:
  - Diabetes Short-term Complication Admission Rate
  - Diabetes Long-term Complication Admission Rate
  - Pediatric Asthma Admission Rate
  - Pediatric Gastroenteritis Admission Rate
  - Hypertension Admission Rate

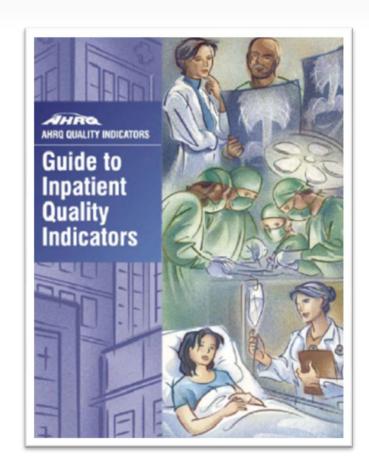




## Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQI)



- Reflect quality of care inside hospitals:
  - Inpatient mortality for medical conditions and surgical procedures
  - Utilization of procedures
  - Volume of procedures
- Examples of IQI Measures:
  - Esophageal Resection Volume
  - Pneumonia Mortality Rate
  - Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Mortality Rate
  - Cesarean Section Delivery Rate

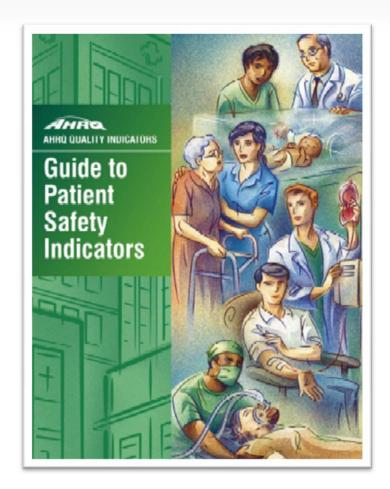




# Patient Safety Indicators (PSI)



- Identify potentially avoidable complications and iatrogenic events.
- Examples of PSI Measures:
  - Complications of Anesthesia
  - Death in Low-Mortality DRGs
  - Decubitus Ulcer
  - Failure to Rescue
  - Foreign Body Left During Procedure
  - latrogenic Pneumothorax

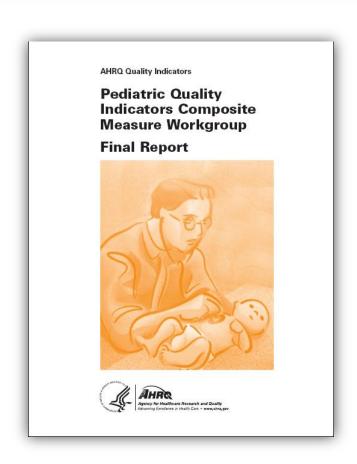




## Pediatric Quality Indicators



- Identify potentially avoidable hospitalizations among children.
- Examples of PDI Measures:
  - Accidental Puncture or Laceration
  - Decubitus Ulcer
  - Neonatal mortality
  - Pediatric Heart Surgery Mortality
  - Postoperative Hemorrhage or Hematoma









#### Introduction

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) has developed an array of health care decision making and research tools that can be used by program managers, researchers, and others at the Federal, State and local levels. The Quality Indicators (QIs) are measures of health care quality that make use of readily available hospital inpatient administrative data. The current AHRQ QI™ modules expand HCUP Qls. The Qls can be used to highlight potential quality concerns, identify areas that need further study and investigation, and track changes over time.

The current AHRQ QI modules represent various aspects of quality: Prevention Quality Indicators, Inpatient Quality Indicators, Patient Safety Indicators, and Pediatric Quality Indicators.

The AHRQ QIs are used in free software distributed by AHRQ. The software can be used to help hospitals identify quality of care events that might need further study. The software programs can be applied to any hospital inpatient administrative data. These data are readily available and relatively inexpensive to use.

#### Email Sign up

Register to receive email of AHRQ announcements and the availability of new quality indicators:

Sign Up: Quality Indicators email updates

#### News & Announcements

- March 31, 2015 Release of March 2015 AHRQ Quality Indicators SAS Version 5.0™ (QI) New!
- March 13, 2015 Release of Alpha ICD-10 software New!
- · February 23, 2015 Release of 2015 AHRQ MapIT software New!
- July 10, 2014 Release of July 2014 AHRQ Quality Indicators™ SAS Version 4.5a
- · November 26, 2013 Review of Proposed Changes with ICD-10-



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#### **HCUP Supplemental Files can AHR**® only be applied to HCUP **Databases**



- Supplemental Variables for Revisit Analyses
- Cost-to-Charge Ratio Files
- **Hospital Market Structure Files**
- Trend Weights Files (NIS & KID)
- **NIS Hospital Ownership File**
- AHA Linkage Files





# Cost-to-Charge Ratio (CCR) Files



 Enable conversion of charge data to cost data on the NIS, KID, and SID

HOSPID

xxxx

XXXX

XXXX

XXXX

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**Apply Ratios** 

APICC

XXXX

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GAPICC

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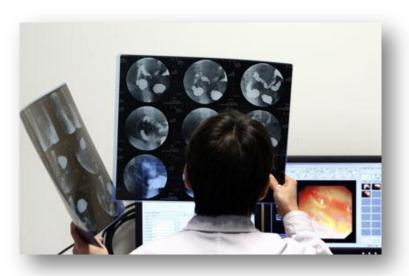
Convert Total
Charges to Costs



## Hospital Market Structure (HMS) Files



- Contain various measures of hospital market competition
- Allow users to broadly characterize the intensity of competition that hospitals face
  - Using various definitions of market area





## HCUP Supplemental Variables for Revisit Analyses



- Allows linkage across settings and time
  - Hospital readmissions
  - ED visits following hospital discharge
  - Inpatient hospitalizations following ambulatory surgery visits
- Adheres to strict privacy guidelines



## HCUP Supplemental Variables for Revisit Analyses



- There are two HCUP supplemental variables:
  - 1. Synthetic person-level identifiers
    - Verified against the patient's date of birth and gender
    - Examined for completeness (VisitLink)
  - Timing variable determines the number of days between events for an individual (DaysToEvent)
    - Without the use of actual dates
- HCUP revisit variables can be used only with the SID, SASD, and SEDD (<u>not</u> nationwide databases) for States with encrypted patient identifiers
- National revisit statistics are available on HCUPnet



## HCUP Supplemental Variables for Revisit Analyses by State



State	SID	SEDD	SASD
Arizona	2003-2007	2005-2007	
Arkansas	2004-2012		
California	2003-2011	2005-2011	2005-2011
Florida	2004-2013	2005-2013	2004-2013
Iowa	2009-2013	2010-2013	2010-2013
Maryland	2012		
Massachusetts	2010-2012	2010-2012	
Mississippi	2010-2011		
Nebraska	2003-2013	2003-2013	2003-2013



## **HCUP Supplemental Variables** for Revisit Analyses by State



State	SID	SEDD	SASD
Nevada	2003-2007		
New Mexico	2009-2012		
New York	2003-2012	2005-2012	2003-2012
North Carolina	2003-2010	2007-2010	2003-2010
Utah	2003-2011	2003-2011	2003-2011
Vermont	2011-2013	2011-2013	2011-2013
Washington	2003-2012		



## **Example of Adding Readmissions/ AHR**Revisit Data to HCUP State Files



Example of how to use the revisit variables

Determined if discharge home with home health care is independent predictor of increased readmission after pancreatectomy

21 percent of patients were readmitted within 30 days of discharge

Mean time from readmission to discharge was \( \) 10.1 days and mean LOS for the readmission was 7.1 days

Three of the most common primary diagnoses for readmission were surgery-specific complications (48 percent), followed by failure to thrive (14 percent), and septicemia (6 percent)

Association of Discharge Home With Home Health Care and 30-day Readmission after Pancreatectomy. Sanford DE, Olsen MA, Bommarito KM, Shah M, Fields RC, Hawkins WG, et al. J Am Coll Surg 2014 Nov;219(5):875-886.e1.



## Additional HCUP Supplemental Files



### Trend Weights Files (NIS & KID)

 Discharge-level files that provide trend weights and data elements that are consistently defined across data years

### NIS Hospital Ownership File

 Hospital-level files facilitate analysis of the NIS by hospital ownership categories

### AHA Linkage Files

Enable researchers to link hospital identifiers in some
 State databases to the AHA Annual Survey Databases

http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/tools\_software.jsp



#### Tools & Software

	Home	Databases	Tools & Software	Reports	News & Events	Purchase HCUP Data	Technical Assistance	Data Innovations
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#### **Favorites**

#### **HCUPnet**

HCUPnet is an interactive tool for identifying, tracking, analyzing, and comparing statistics on hospital and emergency care, HCUPnet provides statistics from the HCUP nationwide databases (NIS, KID, and NEDS) and the State-level databases (SID, SASD, and SEDD) for those States that have agreed to participate.

AHRO Quality Indicators (QIs) AHRO Quality Indicators (QIs) use hospital administrative data to highlight potential quality concerns, identify area: study and investigation, and track changes over time.

#### MONAHRO

MONAHRQ is a software product that enables organizations - such as state and local data organizations, Chartered Value Exchanges, hospital systems, and health plans - to input their own hospital administrative data and generate a data-driven Web site.

#### **HCUP Tools & Software**

The HCUP Tools and Software are analytic methods that, when applied to HCUP databases, systematically create new data elements from existing data, thereby enhancing a researcher's ability to conduct analyses. While designed to be used with HCUP be applied to other administrative databases as well

#### Tools for ICD-9-CM

#### Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) for ICD-9-CM

Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) provides a method for classifying ICD-9-CM diagnoses or procedures into clinically meaningful categories, which can be used for aggregate statistical reporting of a variety of types. (Updated for codes valid through FY 2015.)

#### Chronic Condition Indicator

The Chronic Condition Indicator (CCI) provides users an easy way to categorize ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes into one of two categories: chronic or not chronic. The tool can also assign ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes into 1 of 18 body system categories. (Codes valid through FY

#### Comorbidity Software

2015.)

Comorbidity Software assigns variables that identify coexisting conditions on hospital discharge records, (Codes valid through FY 2015.)

#### Procedure Classes

Procedure Classes facilitate research on hospital services using administrative data by identifying whether a procedure is (a) diagnostic or therapeutic, and (b) minor or major in terms of invasiveness and/or resource use. (Updated for codes valid through FY 2015.)

#### CPT Based Tools



#### 😾 Surgery Flags

Surgery Flags identify surgical procedures and encounters in ICD-9-CM or CPT-based inpatient and ambulatory surgery data. Two types of surgical categories are identified: NARROW surgery is based on a narrow, targeted, and restrictive definition and includes invasive surgical procedures. BROAD surgery includes procedures that fall under the NARROW category but adds less invasive therapeutic and diagnostic procedures that may are often performed in surgical settings. Users must agree to a license to use the Surgery Flags before

#### Tools for ICD-10-CM/PCS

HCUP tools have be translated to ICD-10-CM/PCS in anticipation of conversion to the new coding system on Octobe welcome comments. If you have questions or suggestions for changes, please contact hcup@ahrq.gov.



#### Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) for ICD-10-CM/PCS

Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) for ICD-10-CM/PCS provides a method for classifying ICD-10-CM diagnoses procedures into clinically meaningful categories, which can be used for aggregate statistical reporting of a variety of codes valid through FY 2014.)



#### Chronic Condition Indicator for ICD-10-CM

Chronic Condition Indicator for ICD-10-CM provides users an easy way to categorize ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes in categories; chronic or not chronic. The tool can also assign ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes into 1 of 18 body system ca for codes valid through FY 2014.)



#### Comorbidity Software for ICD-10-CM

Comorbidity Software for ICD-10-CM assigns variables that identify coexisting conditions on hospital discharge reco codes valid through FY 2014.)

Procedure Classes for ICD-10-PCS

Procedure Classes for ICD-10-PCS facilitate research on hospital services using administrative data by identifying w PCS procedure is (a) diagnostic or therapeutic, and (b) minor or major in terms of invasiveness and/or resource us codes valid through FY 2014.)



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- Free, interactive online query system
- Users generate tables of outcomes by diagnoses and procedures
- Data can be cross-classified by patient and hospital characteristics

http://hcup.ahrq.gov/hcupnet



## HCUPnet Can Answer a Variety of Questions



- What percentage of hospitalizations for children are uninsured, by State?
- What are the most expensive conditions treated in U.S. hospitals?
- What is the trend in admissions for depression?
- Will there be a sufficient number of cases to do my analysis?
- How do my estimates and calculations compare with HCUPnet (validation)?





- Step-by-step queries on:
  - Hospital inpatient (NIS and KID)
  - ED visits (NEDS)
  - National and regional statistics
- Specialized queries:
  - Mental health related stays
  - Stays by expected payer
  - Hospital-level statistics
- Ready-to-use:
  - National benchmarks for healthcare quality indicators based on the AHRQ Quality Indicators
  - "Quick national or State statistics"
  - Readmissions
  - Community-level Statistics



## **AHR** How does HCUPnet Work?



U.S. Department of Health & Human Services





AHRR Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Search AHRQ



Advancing Excellence in Health Care

www.ahrg.gov



- >> Medical dictionary
- >> What is HCUP?
- >> HCUPnet definitions
- >> HCUP Home

#### How does HCUPnet work?

<< Back <<

HCUPnet is based on aggregate statistics tables to speed up data transfer and protect individual records, so not all possible queries can be addressed. If a query is not possible, HCUPnet will not allow you to choose certain parameters. If there is a query you'd like to see that HCUPnet does not support, please contact us at hcup@ahrq.hhs.gov.

With HCUPnet, you build your query step-by-step. Here are the basic steps:

#### Step 1: Select the focus of your query.

- I Click National Statistics if you want information on the entire U.S.
- √ Click For Children Only if you want to focus on children.
- √ Click State Statistics to see what State data are available.
- √ Check out Quick National and State Statistics to see if the information you want is available here in ready-to-go, fully sortable tables.
- √ Click AHRQ Quality Indicators to get information on the quality of the health care system in the U.S.

#### Step 2: Select the type of guery you want.

√ By Diagnosis or Procedure gives you detailed statistics for particular diagnoses or procedures.

You'll be able to get statistics by ICD-9-CM codes, by CCS category (a clinical grouper that puts ICD-9-CM codes into clinically homogeneous categories), by DRG (diagnosis related groups that are used by many insurers for reimbursement purposes), or by MDC (general groups of DRGs that comprise body systems).

- √ If you're interested in statistics about all patients in general, click All Stays.
- ✓ Click Rank Order if you'd like to rank diagnoses or procedures by such factors as number of discharges, charges, or mortality rate.



## **AHR** How does HCUPnet Work?



#### Step 3: Select the Outcomes and Measures. HCUPnet provides a wide range of measures:

- √ Number of discharges
- √ Length of stay
- √ Total charges
- √ Total costs
- √ Aggregate charges
- √ Percent died in the hospital
- √ Discharge status
- √ Percent admitted through the emergency department
- √ Percent admitted from another hospital
- √ Percent admitted from a long term care facility

#### **Step 4: Select patient and hospital characteristics.** With HCUPnet you can **Compare Patients** by:

- √ Age
- √ Gender
- → Primary payer
- √ Median income of the patient's ZIP code

#### And you can **Compare Hospital Types** by:

- √ Region of the country
- √ Teaching status
- √ Location
- √ Bedsize
- √ Ownership/control

**Step 5: Results.** You then get your results in a format that can be **printed** or **downloaded** or you can **instantly rerun the same query** on another database within HCUPnet.

A navigation bar above the query pages lets you know where you are in the HCUPnet system. You can use the navigation bar to go back to previous pages.



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#### Welcome to H-CUPnet

HCUPnet is a free, on-line query system based on data from the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). It provides access to health statistics and information on hospital inpatient and emergency department utilization.



### http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov

Begin your query here -

#### Statistics on Hospital Stays

#### (National Statistics on All Stays

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample (NIS). Overview of the National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample (NIS)

#### (National Statistics on Mental Health Hospitalizations)

Interested in acute care hospital stays for mental health and substance abuse? Create your own national statistics from the NIS.

#### (State Statistics on All Stays)

Create your own statistics on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID). Overview of the State Inpatient Databases (SID) ₫

#### (National Statistics on Children

Create your own statistics for national estimates on use of hospitals by children (age 0-17 years) from the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID). Overview of the Kids' Inpatient Database (KID)

#### (National and State Statistics on Hospital Stays by Payer -Medicare, Medicaid, Private, Uninsured

Interested in hospital stays billed to a specific payer? Create your own statistics for a payer, alone or compared to other payers from the NIS, KID, and SID.

#### Quick National or State Statistics

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the HCUP National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample (NIS), the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID), or the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID).

#### First Time Visitor?

HCUPnet overview

How does HCUPnet work?

HCUPnet methodology?

**HCUPnet definitions?** 

#### What's New?

- 2012 nationwide Just Added! and state ED data -- new database just released. (12/17/2014)
- 2012 Community- Just Added! level Statistics added. (11/07/2014)
- · 2012 national data on AHRO Quality Indicators. (10/24/2014)
- · All NIS results (Important Notice! prior to 2012 recalculated to permit trend analysis
- New 2009-2012 readmission data added. (09/24/2014)
- 2012 data for Kids' Inpatient Database (KID). (07/24/2014)
- · Cost information for participating states in 2012. (07/11/2014)
- · 2012 nationwide hospital data now available. (06/09/2014)



## **AHR** HCUPnet Capabilities



HCUPnet				
CAN PRODUCE	CANNOT PRODUCE			
Simple statistics	More complicated queries			
Sample size calculations	Multivariate analyses			
Trends information	Statistics involving certain variables			
Rank ordering of diagnoses and procedures	Statistics that may violate confidentiality (patient-, provider-, hospital-level data)			
Significance testing				



### Webinar Overview



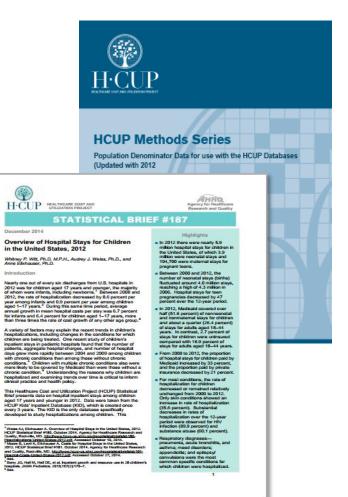
- Brief Database Review
- Software Tools
- Supplemental Files
- HCUPnet Overview
- Publications and Publication Search
- How to Access HCUP Resources



## **AHR** HCUP Publications



- Statistical Briefs
- Methods Reports





## **AHR** Statistical Brief Topics





#### STATISTICAL BRIEF #186

December 2014

#### Most Frequent Operating Room Procedures Performed in U.S. Hospitals, 2003-2012

Kathryn R. Fingar, Ph.D., M.P.H., Carol Stocks, Ph.D., R.N., Audrey J. Weiss, Ph.D., and Claudia A. Steiner, M.D., M.P.H.

Nearly two, thirds of all hospitalizations involve some type of procedure. Many procedures that occur in the hospital setting, such as blood transfusions and vaccinations, are performed outside the operating room (OR). Other procedures, such as hip replacement and spinal fusion, are surgical in nature and are performed in the OR. In 2011, nearly 29 percent of hospital stays involved OR procedures and 48 percent of hospital costs were for stays that involved OR procedures.2 Mean hospital costs for stays with OR procedures were more than double the mean costs for stays without OR procedures.

This Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Statistical Brief presents data on OR procedures that were performed most frequently in U.S. hospitals in 2012 among all normatemal and nonneonatal stays. Only data on OR procedures associated with an inpatient hospital stay are included. The OR procedures with the greatest change in occurrence (either increasing or decreasing) from 2003 to 2012 are provided. Finally, the OR procedures that were performed most frequently and underwent the greatest change in occurrence are presented by patient age group, patient sex, and expected primary payer.

\*Pluniner A, Wier LM, Stocks C. Most Prequent Procedures Performed in U.S. Hospitals, 2011. HCUP Statistical Brief #165. October 2013. Agency for Healthc Research and Coulse, Rocksiells, Not. http://www.houger.cs. us.bring.posheporte/instricte/hb/te 165.pdf. Accessed August 5, 2014.

Procedures in U.S. Hospitals, 2011. HCUP Statistical Brief #170. February 2014. Agency for Heathcare Research and Quality. Rockville, MD. http://www.hcup-us.ahro.gov/hespria/briefs/bb170-Counting-Room-Procedures-United-Sintes-

#### High

- Among hospital nonmaternal ar conditions in 20 one-fourth of st hospital costs i that included or (OR) procedus
- The most comm procedures in 2 arthroplasty, la replacement, a
- Between 2003 a inpatient OR pro the greatest cha occurrence ove and transurative (TURP) (-10.4
- Comparing age and joint proce common amor (internal radiat amono adulta a had the greater any age group, about 26 perce between 2003
- Comparing me Musculoskeleta were common and women. Th with the greater among men wi (-30.2 percent) percent).
- Comparing pay stays paid by N omy was most stays paid by N uninsured stays



#### STATISTICAL BRIEF #187

December 2014

#### Overview of Hospital Stays for Children in the United States, 2012

Whitney P. Will, Ph.D. M.P.H., Audrey J. Weiss, Ph.D., and Anne Elixhauser, Ph.D.

Introduction

Nearly one out of every six discharges from U.S. hospitals in 2012 was for children aged 17 years and younger, the majority of whom were infants, including newborns. Between 2008 and 2012, the rate of hospitalization decreased by 0.6 percent per year among infants and 0.9 percent per year among children aged 1-17 years.2 During this same time period, average annual growth in mean hospital costs per stay was 6.7 percent for infants and 6.4 percent for children aged 1-17 years, more than three times the rate of cost growth of any other age group.

A variety of factors may explain the recent trends in children's hospitalizations, including changes in the conditions for which children are being treated. One recent study of children's inpatient stays in pediatric hospitals found that the number of patients, aggregate hospital charges, and number of hospital days grew more rapidly between 2004 and 2009 among children with chronic conditions than among those without chronic conditions.4 Children with multiple chronic conditions also were more likely to be covered by Medicaid than were those without a chronic condition. Understanding the reasons why children are hospitalized and examining trends over time is critical to inform clinical practice and health policy.

This Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Statistical Brief presents data on hospital inpatient stays among children. aged 17 years and younger in 2012. Data were taken from the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID), which is created once every 3 years. The KID is the only database specifically developed to study hospitalizations among children. This

<sup>4</sup> Weiss AJ, Elbhouser A. Overview of Hospital Stays in the United States, 2012. HCUP Statistical Brief WISS. October 2014. Agency for Healthcave Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. <u>http://www.hcup-us.ahm.gov/recorts/statist-faith-190-</u> and Quality, Rockville, MD. http://www.houp-us.ahrz.com/recordatatbriefs/ab/181-htsp://doi.org/10.1016/j.50448-2012.cdf. Accessed October 27, 2014.

Berry JG, Hall M, Hall DE, et al. Impatient growth and resource use in 38 children's hospitals. JAMA Pediatrics. 2013;167(2):170-7.

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AHRO Agency for Healt Research and Quality

#### STATISTICAL BRIEF #188

February 2015

#### Surgeries in Hospital-Owned Outpatient Facilities, 2012

Lauren M. Wier, M.P.H., Claudia A. Steiner, M.D., M.P.H., and Pamela L. Owens, Ph.D.

Introduction

From 1992 to 2012, the total number of surgeries at community hospitals in the United States increased by 17 percent to about 26.8 million surgeries. Outpatient surgeries represented a growing share (65 percent; 17.3 million) of all surgeries at community hospitals in the United States in 2012, up from 54 percent (12.3 million) in 1992.1

Ambulatory surgery (AS), or outpatient surgery, is a planned operation for which the patient is not expected to be admitted to the hospital. Comparison of ambulatory surgery with inpatient surgery is essential for understanding utilization patterns for

This Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Statistical Brief compares surgeries performed at hospital-owned facilities in the ambulatory (outpatient) versus inpatient setting in 28 States that provide data for both types of settings. These 28 States represent about two-thirds of the U.S. population. Procedures performed in freestanding (nonhospital-owned) AS centers were not included because many State AS data sources do not include these types of centers

The analysis was limited to visits for adults aged 18 years and older who had an invasive surgery commonly performed for therapeutic purposes (i.e., to treat disease or injury); excluded were noninvasive surgeries and surgeries typically used for diagnostic or exploratory purposes (e.g., colonoscopy). The HCUP Surgery Flag software2 was used to identify invasive. therapeutic surgeries based on a narrow, targeted, and restrictive definition that includes surgical procedures that involve incision, excision, manipulation, or suturing of tissue that penetrates or breaks the skin; typically require use of an

<sup>1</sup> American Hospital Association, Utilization and volume. In: Trends Affecting Hospitals and Health Systems, chapter 3. http://www.aha.org/research/reports/tw/chartbook/index.shtml. Accessed August 13,

2014.

2 Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, HCUP Surgery Flag Software.
Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). Rockville, MD: Agency for
Healthcare Research and Quality, Updated May 2013. <a href="http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/biodssoftware/surg/flag/surger/flags.isp">http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/biodssoftware/surgflags/surger/flags.isp</a>. Accessed August 13, 2014.

#### Highlights

- In 2012 across 28 states 14.4 million hospital visits involved invasive, therapeutic surgeries. Just over half of these visits (53.1 percent) were performed in a hospital-owned ambulatory surgery (AS) setting, and the remaining (46.9 percent) were
- Nearly all hospital-based surgical procedures related to the eye (98.8 percent) and ear (91.8) percent) were outpatient. In contrast, obstetrical procedures were nearly all inpatient (97.7 percent).
- The following procedures were among the most common ambulatory surgeries:
- Lens and cataract procedures (99.9 percent performed in ambulatory settings [AS])
- Cholecystectomy/common duct exploration (55.1 percent AS)
- Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee (98.5 percent AS)
- Hernia repair (90.2 percent AS)
- Lumpectomy (96.5 percent AS)
- Decompression peripheral nerve (95.2 percent AS)
- Transurethral excision; drainage; or removal urinary obstruction (71.9 percent AS)
- Pacemaker/cardioverter (64.0 percent AS)
- Skin graft (67.0 percent AS)
- · Hysterectomy (39.8 percent AS)
- Laminectomy/excision intervertebral disc (26.1 percent



### **IHR** HCUP Methods Reports



### Methodological information on the HCUP databases and software tools



#### **HCUP Methods Series**

The HCUP Methods Series features a broad array of methodological information on the HCUP databases and software tools. Reports in the series are listed below by category. Reports are also listed by year in chronological order.

#### Methodology

- Calculating Costs
- Estimating Trends (NIS and KID)
- Expected Payer
- Population Denominator Data for Use with HCUP
- · Readmission and Revisit Analyses
- · Statistical Methods

#### **HCUP Methods for NHQR and NHDR**

- NHQR

#### **Comparison Reports**

#### Evaluations of Data

- Emergency Department Data
- State Ambulatory Surgery and Services Databases
- . Other (Patient Safety Variation, E Codes, Observation Stavs)

#### **Enhancing Administrative Data**

- Clinical Information
- . Diagnosis Present on Admission Indicators
- . Synthetic Person Numbers (for linking across settings and over time)

#### **HCUP Tool Development**

- · Clinical Classifications Software
- · Comorbidity Software
- Utilization Flags

#### Calculating Costs

Tools for More Accurate Inpatient Cost Estimates with HCUP Databases, 2009 (PDF file, 837 KB)

Report #2008-Calculate Cost Adjustment Factors by APR-DRG and CCS Using Selected States with Detailed Charge (PDF file, 122 KB)

Report #2008 The Cost of Ambulatory Surgery Visits, 2005 (PDF file, 187 KB)

The Cost of "Treat and Release" to Hospital Emergency Departments, 2003 (PDF file, 166 KB)

#### Comparison Reports - Kids' Inpatient Database (KID)

Report #2006-2003 HCUP KIDS' Inpatient Database (KID) Comparison Report (PDF file, 607 KB)

Comparative Analysis of the HCUP Kids Inpatient Database (KID), 1997 (PDF file, 645 KB)



#### Reports

HCUP reports include new findings, publications, research notes based on HCUP data, and technical reports about HCUP issues. These products are developed by AHRQ through a Federal-State-Industry partnership.

		Tools &		News &	Purchase	Technical	Data
Home	Databases	Software	Reports	Events	HCUP Data	Assistance	Innovations

#### Favorites

#### **HCUP Statistical Briefs**

Statistical Briefs are simple, descriptive reports on a variety of specific health-care related issues. A full list is available by topic and chronological order. The most recent briefs are:

- Surgeries in Hospital-Owned Outpatient Facilities, 2012
- Overview of Hospital Stays for Children in the United States, 2012

#### **HCUP Infographics**

Infographics provide a visual representation of Statistical Brief data. A <u>full list</u> is available. The most recent infographic is:

 Inpatient vs. Outpatient Surgeries in U.S. Hospitals, 2012 (PDF file, 1.0 MB)

#### HCUP Projections

Projection reports use longitudinal HCUP data to project national and regional estimates on health care priorities. A full list is available. The most recent reports are:

Q

- <u>Clostridium Difficile Hospitalizations 2003-2014</u> (PDF file, 1.9 MB)
- Statistical Brief #183: Trends and Projections in Hospital Stays for Adults With Multiple Chronic Conditions, 2003-2014 (PDF file, 192 KB; HTML).

#### **Information About Using HCUP Data**

#### **HCUP Nationwide Database Reports**

These reports are specific to the design and content of the HCUP nationwide databases.

- National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample (NIS)
- Kids' Inpatient Database (KID)
- Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

#### **HCUP State Database Reports**

These reports are specific to the design and content of the HCUP state databases.

- State Inpatient Databases (SID)
- State Ambulatory Surgery and Services Databases (SASD)
- State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)

#### HCUP External Cause of Injury Code (E Code) Evaluation Report (Updated with 2012 HCUP Data)

methodological information on the HCUP databases and

Methods Series reports, organized by topic and

chronological order, feature a broad array of

software tools. The most recent reports are:

(PDF file, 429 KB)

Topical Reports

disparities

use disorders

populations.

**HCUP Methods Series** 

 Methods Applying AHRQ Quality Indicators to Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Data for the 2014 National Healthcare Quality Report (NHQR) and National Healthcare Disparities Report (NHDR) (PDF file, 634 KB)

Topical reports provide information about various priority

Approaches to using race-ethnicity data for reducing

Utilization and spending for mental and substance

#### **Publications and Additional Topics**

#### **HCUP Publications**

These links provide access to lists of publications, resources, and descriptions of research activities that are based on HCUP data, software products, and tools.

- · Search for HCUP publications
- <u>Research Spotlights</u> on recent peer-reviewed journal articles
- · Review comprehensive list of AHRQ publications

#### **HCUP Archive**

This archive features a broad array of information based on HCUP databases and other related reports.

- The Value of Hospital Discharge Data (PDF file, 664 KB) (Posted May 2005)
- HCUP Facts and Figures (2005-2009)
- HCUP Highlights (2001-2003)
- HCUP Fact Books (1997-2004)
- HCUP National Statistics Archive (1992-1996)

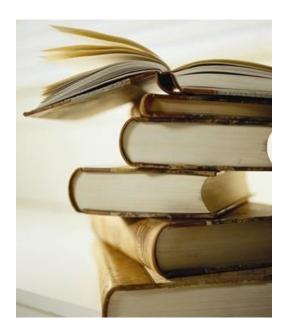


## **New: Publications Search** Page on HCUP-US



### Simple or advanced search options

- Data Year
- Database, Tool, & Product
- Author
- Title
- State







# HCUP Supports High impact Services, Policy & Clinical Research

















National Healthcare Disparities Report





## Using HCUP Tools in Research



### Research Spotlights

- <a href="http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/spotlights.jsp">http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/spotlights.jsp</a>



Aliu O, Auger KA, Sun GH, Burke JF, Cooke CR, Chung KC, Hayward RA.

The effect of pre-Affordable Care Act (ACA) Medicaid eligibility expansion in New York State on access to specialty surgical care. *Med Care.* 2014 Sep;52(9):790-5.



### **Webinar Overview**



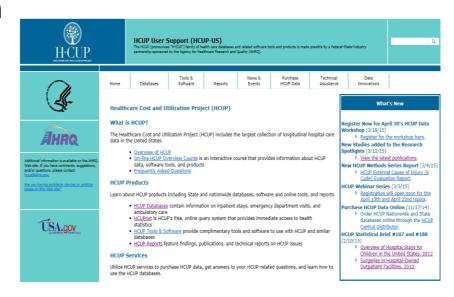
- Brief Database Review
- Software Tools
- Supplemental Files
- HCUPnet Overview
- Publications and Publication Search
- How to Access HCUP Resources



## **HCUP User Support Web Site**



- Find detailed information on HCUP databases, tools, and products
- Access HCUPnet
- Find comprehensive list of HCUP-related publications, database reports, and fact books
- Access technical assistance



http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov



### **AHRIC HCUP Technical Assistance**





#### **Active Technical Assistance**

- Responds to inquiries about HCUP data, products, and tools
- Collects user feedback and suggestions for improvement

E-mail: hcup@ahrq.gov

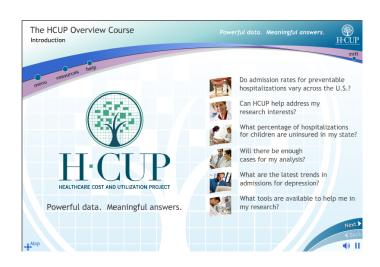


## **Interactive Online HCUP Overview Course Available**



- Provides information about HCUP data, software tools, and products
- Length 90 min





http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/overviewcourse.jsp



### **AHR** HCUP Sample Design



- Tutorial explains the sampling strategy of the three nationwide databases – the NIS, KID, and NEDS
- Length 30 min







## Load and Check HCUP Data



- Provides instructions on how to unzip HCUP data, save it on your computer, and load data into a statistical software package
- Length 20 min







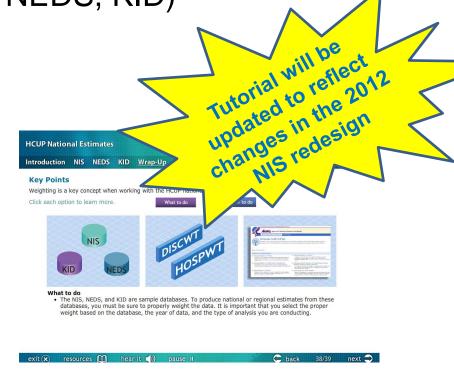
## Producing National HCUP Estimates



 Explains how to produce national estimates from the three nationwide databases (NIS, NEDS, KID)

Length 45 min





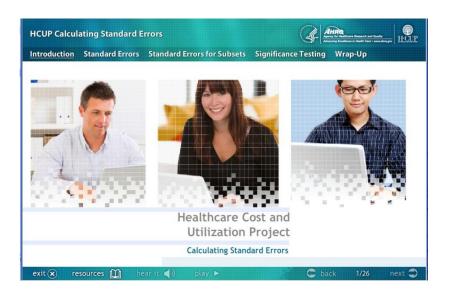


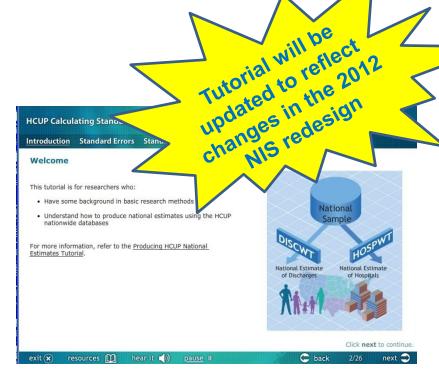
## Calculating Standard Errors



 Explains how to accurately determine the precision of the estimates produced from the HCUP nationwide databases

Length 30 min







### **Multi-Year Analysis**



 Describe problems that may arise when using multiple years of HCUP data and provides solutions for addressing

these issues

Length 30 min



Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project Trend Analysis

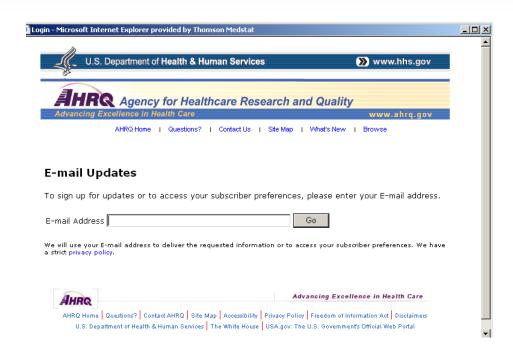






### Join the HCUP Email List





- HCUP Newsletter, published quarterly
  - User Tech Tips
  - Upcoming Events
- New Data Releases
- New Reports

## Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)















### **Questions/Comments?**



## Time for Questions and/or Comments.

